

**GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH  
ABSTRACT**

Civil Supplies – Procurement Policy of paddy and rice for Kharif Marketing Season 2011-12 – Orders– Issued.

---

CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (CSI) DEPARTMENT

**G.O.Ms.No.24**

**Dated: 03.10.2011**

Read the following:

- 1) The A.P. Rice Procurement (Levy) Order, 1984 issued in G.O. Ms. No. 28, F & A (CS.I) Dept., dt. 25-1-1984 as amended from time to time.
- 2) G.O.Ms.No.38, CAF&CS (CS.I) Dept., dated 24.09.2007
- 3) G.O.Ms.No. 45, CAF&CS(CS.I) Dept., dated 05.10.2010.
- 4) F.No.6-4/2011 dated 20.06.2011 of Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Cooperation) Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi.
- 5) Lr.No.4(2)/2011-Py.I dated 27.06.2011 of the Govt. of India, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, Department of Food and Public Distribution, New Delhi.
- 6) Lr.No.5(2)/2010-PY-I dated 29.08.2011 of the Govt. of India, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, Department of Food and Public Distribution, New Delhi

-oOo-

**O R D E R:**

In the Government order 3<sup>rd</sup> read above, the procurement policy for Kharif Marketing Season 2010-11 was communicated.

2. The following orders are issued as "Procurement Policy" for the Kharif Marketing Season 2011-12.

3. The Food Corporation of India shall be the "Agent" of Government of Andhra Pradesh for procurement of rice under the mill levy from Rice Millers.

4. The Minimum Support Prices fixed by Government of India for the KMS 2011-12 are as follows:

**Price per Quintal of Fair Average Quality of paddy**

Grade "A"	:	Rs.1110/-
Common	:	Rs.1080/-

(These rates may vary from time to time depending upon the revision by the Govt. of India.)

5. The levy procurement prices and the rates for Custom Milled Rice for the Kharif Marketing Season 2011-12 shall be communicated separately. Pending fixation of procurement prices for rice to be delivered in Kharif Marketing Season 2011-12, the Food Corporation of India shall pay procurement prices of KMS 2010-11, subject to adjustment of the difference between the procurement price of 2011-12 and 2010-11 later. If the amount paid is less, the F.C.I. will pay the difference to the miller. If the payment made is more, it will be recovered from the miller.

6. FAQ specifications for paddy and rice are enclosed (Annexure-I & II).

7. The same operational guidelines as communicated in G.O.Ms.No.38 C.A,F & C.S(CS.I) Dept. dated 24.9.2007 and modified from time to time shall be applicable for 2011-12 also. These can be modified from time to time based on the need.

8.
  - i) The rice mill levy shall be 75% and the levy free eligibility will be 25%.
  - ii) The levy free eligibility;
    - a) In respect of boiled rice, it may be utilized anywhere in the country since there is no demand within the State.
    - b) In respect of raw rice, it may be utilized in 1:1 ratio between sale within the State and outside the State.
9. The delivery of levy and levy free eligibility shall be dependent upon the purchases of paddy made by the rice millers at MSP and above for FAQ paddy as per B-register as in the past.
10. In respect of purchases of non-FAQ paddy by rice millers value cuts will be allowed as in the past viz for every percent over the permissible limit under FAQ, i.e., Rs.10.80 for Common and Rs.11.10 for Grade 'A' will be permitted as shown in the Annexure III. The out turn ratio of raw /boiled rice from paddy shall be the same as in KMS 2010-11.
11. The millers may, to the maximum extent possible, pay the value of the paddy purchased by them from the farmers, through cheques.
12. The millers shall not purchase FAQ paddy at less than the MSP and levy rice shall be allowed to be delivered to the rice millers who purchase paddy at MSP and above price only at regulated markets, notified markets, godown points, including CWC & SWC godowns, and at rice mill premises as declared by the Marketing Department for the purpose of purchase of paddy. The millers can also purchase paddy at farm gate keeping in view the condition 23 of the operational guidelines for KMS 2007-08.
13. The Food Corporation of India and the A.P. State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd., shall make arrangements for procurement of 20.00 Lakh MTs and 30.00 Lakh MTs of paddy in Kharif and Rabi Seasons, respectively, in the districts allotted to them by the Commissioner of Civil Supplies. *The Custom Milled Rice operations to be done on large scale or increased substantially to protect MSP in view of the anticipated bumper paddy production during the KMS.* The MSP operations for Kattera paddy (early crop) shall commence immediately.
14. The procurement of paddy by the FCI and the AP State Civil Supplies Corporation under the MSP operations may be done with the help of Women Self Groups of IKP / DCMS / PACSs and on their own in all the paddy growing districts as per the districts allotted to them by the Commissioner of Civil Supplies depending upon the availability of experienced and active S.H.G.s / DCMS / PACSs as mutually decided by the V.C & Managing Director, A.P. State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, SERP. Whenever it is felt necessary, the AP MARKFED, NAFED, etc., can also be entrusted with the procurement of paddy under MSP operations. Based on such decision, the target given to the A.P. State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd., can be distributed among the APSCSCL, A.P. MARKFED and other agencies. The procedure for the operations, transportation, storage, milling delivery etc., will be worked out, depending upon the decision on handling by SERP (IKP Groups) whether independently or through A.P. State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd. This procedure is expected to benefit the small and marginal farmers to sell their produce at village level and to save the expenditure and mitigate the problems in transportation of paddy to AMCs and consequent handling at the Market Yards besides reducing the congestion at Market Yards.
15. The Rice Milling Industry shall deliver 70 lakh tonnes of levy rice to F.C.I during Kharif Marketing Season 2011-12, (i.e., from 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2011 to 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2012) i.e. a quantity of 47 (Forty Seven) Lakh MTs of raw rice and 23 (Twenty Three) Lakh MTs of boiled rice. These performance

expectations are indicated based on the existing rice production prospects of Kharif and this can be revised depending upon the production prospects of rice in Rabi season. In Kharif season a performance expectation of 37 lakh tonnes of raw rice and 10 lakh tonnes of boiled rice will be communicated to the rice millers in the State. During Rabi, the performance expectation can tentatively be 10 lakh tonnes of raw rice and 13 lakh tonnes of boiled rice. Over and above this, the Custom Milled Rice delivery would be around 33.5 Lakh tonnes. The FCI shall, therefore, be required to take action to receive the total quantity of 103.5 lakh tonnes of rice (70 lakh MTs under mill levy and 33.5 lakh MTs under CMR) by having adequate godown space. Though the performance expectations for Kharif season and Rabi seasons are indicated separately, the deliveries shall be applicable for the entire KMS and from 1-10-2011 to 30-9-2012 and the deliveries cannot be stopped at the end of Kharif season i.e., 31.3.2012 and commence Rabi season afresh. The deliveries shall continue to be throughout the season from 01-10-2011 to 30-09-2012.

16. The State Govt. agencies viz. the A.P.State Civil Supplies Corporation and the IKP groups have to move the paddy procured by these agencies to the rice mills simultaneously for custom milling and delivery to the FCI on behalf of these agencies. If for any reason, there is delay in the transportation of paddy to the rice mills, they may transport the paddy to the intermediary storage points for storing in the CAP storage model with a view to protect the stocks from vagaries of nature, which result in deterioration of quality.

17. The rice Millers / Traders shall deliver 75% of the rice milled pertaining to all varieties other than superfine preferred varieties to the FCI under mill levy. If any miller / trader wants to deliver the super fine preferred varieties of rice, the FCI may accept such varieties under levy. The Commissioner of Civil Supplies shall however review the performance vis-à-vis the performance expectation from time to time and depending upon the need to step up the procurement of rice to meet the requirements of PDS, may permit delivery of raw rice to the FCI initially upto 100% subject to the over all levy percentage being confined to 75% treating the State as a Unit.

18. The superfine preferred varieties rice shall be sold within the State only as this has a good demand from the public and the available rice of these varieties meets only a part of the demand. There shall be no need to obtain any permit for movement from one district to another for superfine preferred varieties rice within the State.

19. In respect of sale of raw and boiled levy free rice and the broken rice, within the State and outside the State, the existing system of obtaining permits shall continue.

20. The rice millers may, if required, shall sell Superfine (preferred) varieties to the APSCSCL as per the quantity indicated and at the price as may be decided after negotiations so as to enable the APSCSCL to supply the same to the card holders at affordable price through special counters with a view to keep the price of these varieties of rice under control.

21. **The Commissioner of Civil Supplies is authorized;**

- i) to fix the district-wise performance expectation of raw rice and boiled rice for delivery under mill levy to FCI, depending upon the production of paddy, rice milling capacity and the past performance in consultation with the representatives of the Rice Industry Association / Rice Millers Association, A.P., Food Corporation of India and the A.P. State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd., keeping in view the requirement of A.P raw rice for P.D.S. and other welfare schemes with the approval of the Government. The Collectors will in turn distribute the same among the district rice millers in consultation with the District Rice Millers

Association and in such a way that there is a ratio between raw and boiled rice deliveries so that more boiled rice is not delivered in preference to raw rice and there is no shortfall of raw rice for PDS.

- ii) to revise the performance expectation from time to time, depending upon the progress in purchase of paddy at MSP, rice mill levy delivery and other priorities of the Government.
- iii) to issue orders to the VC & Managing Director, A.P. State Civil Supplies Corporation to purchase raw rice from rice millers, if any, required locally for supplementing the needs of PDS within the State as per FAQ norms prescribed by the Government of India with the approval of Government.
- iv) to issue orders to the Collectors(CS) to issue of release certificates for sale of levy free rice within the State expeditiously so as to make adequate quantity of raw rice available in the open market and keep the price of rice under control. This is necessary in order to ensure that while procuring rice for Central pool for meeting the requirements of PDS, the prices of rice in the open market are also kept under control. The Collectors(CS) will permit the movement of levy free rice other than superfine (preferred) varieties by railway rakes as per the entitlement of raw rice as per the ratio fixed for sale within and outside the State and boiled rice for sale anywhere in the Country.
- v) in respect of transfer of levy free eligibility, the Commissioner of Civil Supplies, A.P. Hyderabad may issue orders to the Collectors(CS)/ Chief Rationing Officer, Hyderabad to permit the transfer of levy free eligibility within the State and outside the State by the rice millers / traders at appropriate time during the KMS 2011-12 as was done during the KMS 2010-11 with the approval of Government.
- vi) If for any reasons like non-availability of godown space, the FCI cannot accept the levy rice from any miller/s upto 75%, to the extent of the quantity not accepted, such miller/millers may be permitted to sell the same within the State or outside the State as the case may be, by examining the issues case by case.

22. Rice Millers / Dealers shall be required to furnish a certificate to the effect that paddy was purchased at MSP from the farmers duly countersigned by the Sarpanch / Panchayat Secretary and Ward Member. In respect of paddy purchases by the rice millers from other districts, the signature of the Sarpanch / Secretary of the Gram Panchayat / Ward Member, as the case may be, has to be obtained along with the seal of the Gram Panchayat and the same shall be entered in the "B" Register of the rice mill. Subsequently, 10% of the Rythu Vouchers furnished by the rice millers has to be selected at random and sent to the Tahsildars concerned for verification and certification. In case the information furnished in the Rythu Vouchers and in "B" Registers of the rice miller is found to be not correct, action as per the A.P. Rice Procurement (Levy) Order, 1984 and as per the operational guidelines issued vide G.O.Ms.No.38, CA, F&CS (CS.I) Dept., dated 24.09.2007, will be taken against the miller concerned. The certificates in support of payment of MSP for paddy produced by the millers/dealers shall be retained in the Office of the District Supply Officer to verify whether these details have been entered in the 'B' Register and also to verify whenever necessary, in future, whether the information furnished by them is correct or not. If it is noticed that the millers/dealers had not paid the MSP to the farmers for FAQ paddy, they shall not be allowed to participate in levy operations further in the season. The

millers and dealers shall deliver the levy rice to the FCI based on the quantity of paddy milled from time to time. The same procedure of acceptance of levy rice by the FCI from the millers/dealers with MSP certificate issued by the Collector(CS) in support of purchase of paddy at MSP and above in the prescribed format.

23. The formats for certificates of purchase of paddy by the rice millers, traders etc. which were communicated earlier with modifications from time to time be adopted for Kharif Marketing Season 2011-12 also. The receipts produced by the millers / traders etc., and received from the Market Yards, Paddy Purchase Centers, notified mill points etc., shall be kept under the custody of the Tahsildar concerned for verification in due course or as and when operationally necessary.

24. There may be no objection for accepting raw rice from the boiled rice mills, as the boiled rice mills can produce raw rice. However, there shall not be any acceptance of boiled rice from the raw rice mills, as raw rice mills cannot produce boiled rice.

25. The rice millers may obtain, on application, the Release Certificate for sale of levy free rice within the State or anywhere in the Country in the form communicated.

26. There may be some millers/traders who might have delivered levy but not have utilized the levy free rice entitlement due to closure of the mill or some other reason. Such millers may be allowed to purchase rice to the extent of levy free eligibility not utilized by them from the levy free eligibility of other millers and get the levy free release certificate transferred in their favour for utilization.

27. Rice under mill levy may be delivered in 50 kg gunny bags only. The Food Corporation of India shall take delivery in 17 MT truck loads or as may be decided from time to time by the FCI, Rice Millers and the Civil Supplies Department.

28. In respect of any dispute including quality parameters of rice between the miller and the FCI, a Committee headed by the Joint Collector and consisting of technical experts may resolve the dispute immediately.

29. The farmers and the Farmers' Clubs / Associations and Self Help Groups may be allowed to mill paddy of their own or on behalf of farmers, and deliver whole or part to the Food Corporation of India at procurement prices. They have to maintain the details in the 'B'- Register separately, as they are doing business of sale of rice to the Food Corporation of India. The farmers' / farmers' clubs are required to obtain Registration Certificate from Commercial Taxes Department for delivery of rice to the Food Corporation of India. While paying procurement price, the Food Corporation of India may deduct such of the taxes / fee, which are payable by the farmers on such delivery of levy rice and the Food Corporation of India shall pay such taxes / fee so deducted to the respective Departments of the State Govt.

30. For accepting delivery of rice by the Food Corporation of India from the individual farmers, Registered Farmers' Clubs / Associations and Self Help Groups, a certificate issued by the Village Secretary / Agriculture Officer / Sarpanch of the village is necessary with regard to cultivation of paddy and the extent of land recorded in the Pattadar Pass Book / Adangals etc.

31. The Rice Millers have to undertake custom milling of paddy, as and when the farmers bring the paddy to the rice mills, keeping in view the explanation under clause 10(1) of the A.P. Rice Procurement (Levy) Order, 1984 at the rate stipulated or on mutually agreed terms/conditions between the millers and the farmers.

32. The Rice Millers may undertake simultaneously the custom milling of paddy procured by the State Agencies and Food Corporation of India, as per the agreed terms and conditions and at the rates and norms fixed by the Government of India. The Collectors may allot the paddy purchased at the S.H.W.G. of IKP / DCMS / PACSs centres / PPCs / Market Yards etc., to rice mills for immediate custom milling without storage of the paddy. The rice millers, within 15 days from the date of receipt of paddy, have to complete custom milling of paddy and deliver the resultant rice, either as raw rice or boiled rice, as prescribed by the Government or the State Agency concerned, for the paddy handed over during the Kharif Marketing Season 2011-12 by the A.P. State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd., and S.H.Gs / DCMS / PACSs of IKP. The Collectors may direct the rice millers to mill the paddy handed over to them by the State agency and deliver custom milled rice to the FCI along with the levy rice if necessary by fixing a ratio between the mill levy delivery and the custom milled rice delivery. The Collectors shall review the entire process of custom milling operations regularly and take necessary action against the rice millers, who fail to do custom milling of paddy procured by the Self Help Women Groups of Indira Kranthi Patham and A.P. State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd., duly following the procedure in vogue. In cases of failure by rice millers in converting the paddy to rice within the stipulated time, the Collectors may furnish to the Food Corporation of India, the details of defaulters together with mill-wise quantities given for custom milling, quantity milled and the quantity yet to be milled so that the Food Corporation of India may deduct the equivalent quantity of resultant rice for the paddy yet to be milled against the levy rice being delivered by such rice miller. The delivery of custom milled rice will be in addition to the performance expectation of 70 (Seventy) lakh tonnes of mill levy rice indicated to the State.

33. In case of any delay in custom milling of paddy due to non-availability of adequate capacity of rice milling industry in the district, the paddy may be transported to the nearest district for immediate custom milling. For example; i) the paddy procured in Mahabubnagar district may be transported to the nearest district like Kurnool district or Ranga Reddy district and ii) the paddy procured in Adilabad district may be transported to Karimnagar district or Nizamabad district for custom milling. The expenditure incurred by the A.P. State Civil Supplies Corporation shall be booked to the MSP operations of paddy and the same shall be included in the audited accounts of KMS 2011-12, so that the Government of India will be requested for reimbursement of the same.

34. In his reference No.MC/6053/2007 dated 20.8.2007, the Commissioner of Marketing has issued necessary instructions to all the Secretaries of AMCs to prepare a contingency plan well in advance to tackle the additional arrivals, for smooth market operations during the season to get the equipment / machinery available with the AMCs in working condition, to maintain log books for each equipment, to make a note of the usage particulars and to take into account of the equipments / machinery available with the nearby markets (Non-functional) and with IKP centres while planning for procurement of additional equipment to meet the seasonal requirement. He has also instructed that the Godown space available in the AMCs should also be kept ready for occupation and wide publicity should be given about MSP rates, equipments and godown space available with AMCs.

35. The Marketing Department will purchase required number of moisture meters (Best quality) to be determined with reference to the past performance and to make them available at all the Purchase Centres operated by S.H.Gs of IKP/ DCMS / PACSs / PPCs / Market Yards without fail. One moisture meter should also be provided to the progressive group of farmers / S.H.Gs / Gram Panchayats to enable the farmers to check the moisture contents of the paddy before they bring the paddy to the purchase centres for sale.

36. The Collectors shall fix uniform Hamali charges in the entire district by conducting meeting with the Hamali Unions, Secretaries of AMCs and Procuring Agencies. The Handling Charges should include weighment, stitching and stacking / loading at PPCs / AMCs. The Hamali Charges, thus, fixed will have to be borne by the buyers of the stocks at PPCs / AMCs including the State Procuring Agencies.

37. The Collectors shall review the progress of procurement on weekly basis. The Collectors shall send weekly reports on the progress of procurement to the Commissioner of Civil Supplies as stated above. The Collectors will also bring to the notice of the Commissioner of Civil Supplies, problems, if any, faced by them in procurement of rice including requirement of funds for items of expenditure other than cost of paddy procured by A.P. State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd and / or any other agency so as to take immediate appropriate action in the matter. The Collectors shall constitute a District Procurement Committee with the Joint Collector as Chairman with District Level officials of all connected departments, namely, Agriculture, Marketing, Civil Supplies, Transport, DRDA, ITDA, I&PR, Warehousing Agencies (CWC, SWC), Procurement Agencies (FCI, APSCSCL) and also Sub-Collectors / RDOs as members to coordinate and decide on all the activities and monitor the work on day-to-day basis as per the operational guidelines.

38. The Collectors shall ensure that the enforcement officials under the A.P. Rice Procurement (Levy) Order, 1984 inspect the rice mills periodically to ensure the purchase of paddy at MSP, paddy milled, levy delivered, levy utilized etc.

39. Wide publicity of the location of the paddy purchase centres, specifications of FAQ paddy, MSP and prescribed value cuts for the non-FAQ paddy shall be given through press, pamphlets, leaflets, and electronic media besides organizing extensive training programmes for the farmers through the Agriculture Extension Staff / Quality Control Officials out of the funds earmarked by Marketing Department in this regard and other funds available at their disposal.

40. A copy of this order is available on the internet and can be accessed at the address- [www.ap.gov.in](http://www.ap.gov.in)

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

HARPREET SINGH  
EX.OFFICIO SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To  
The Commissioner of Civil Supplies, A.P. Hyderabad.  
All the Collectors / The Chief Rationing Officer, Hyderabad.  
The VC & Managing Director, A.P. State Civil Supplies Corporation Limited, Hyderabad  
The Chief Executive Officer, SERP, Hyderabad.  
The General Manager (A.P. Region), Food Corporation of India, Hyderabad  
All the Joint Collectors / All the District Supply Officers.  
The Commissioner for Cooperation and Registrar of Cooperative Societies, A.P., Hyderabad.  
Copy to:  
The Secretary to Govt. of India, Min.of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Dept., of F & PD, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi.  
The Director General, Vigilance and Enforcement Dept, Hyderabad.  
The Principal Secretary to Govt., Revenue(CT), Dept, A.P. Hyderabad.  
The Principal Secretary to Govt., Agri. & Cooperation, A.P. Hyderabad.  
The Secretary to Government, Agriculture Dept., Hyderabad  
The Managing Director, A.P.State Warehousing Corpn. Ltd, Hyderabad.  
The Regional Manager, Central Warehousing Corporation, Hyderabad.

The Commissioner, Commercial Taxes Dept., Hyderabad.  
The Commissioner & Director of Marketing, Hyderabad.  
The Commissioner & Director of Agriculture, Hyderabad.  
The Commissioner, Transport, Hyderabad.  
The Commissioner, I & PR, Hyderabad.  
The Addl. Secretary to Hon'ble Chief Minister for information  
The P.S to Hon'ble Minister for Food, Civil Supplies, Legal Metrology  
and Consumer Affairs, A.P. Hyderabad.  
The P.S. to Hon'ble Minister for Finance, A.P. Secretariat, Hyderabad.  
The P.S to Hon'ble Minister for Agriculture and Horticulture, A.P,  
Hyderabad.  
The P.S to Hon'ble Minister for Marketing Department, A.P., Hyd'bad.  
The President, Rice Industry Association, A.P., Moghul's Imami  
Mansion, flat #302, Opp. Shadan College, Khairtabad, Hyderabad.  
The President, Rice Millers Association, Flat No. 409, Taj Enclave,  
Besides Meera Theatre, Khairatabad, Hyderabad

// FORWARDED BY ORDER //

SECTION OFFICER



**:: ANNEXURE – I ::**  
**UNIFORM SPECIFICATION OF ALL VARIETIES OF PADDY**  
**(MARKETING SEASON 201-12)**

Paddy shall be in sound merchantable condition dry, clean, wholesome of good food value, uniform in colour and size of grains and free from moulds, weevils, obnoxious smell, *Argemone maxicana*, *Lathyrus sativus* (Khesari) and admixture of deleterious substances.

Paddy will be classified into Grade 'A' and Common groups.

**Schedule of specification**

=====		
Sl. No.	Refractions	Maximum Limits (%)
=====		
1.	Foreign matter	
	a) Inorganic	1.0
	b) Organic	1.0
2.	Damaged, discoloured, sprouted and weevilled grains	4.0
3.	Immature, Shrunken and shrivelled grains	3.0
4.	Admixture of lower class	7.0
5.	Moisture content	17.0
=====		

**NOTE :**

- (i) The definitions of the above refractions and method of analysis are to be followed as per BIS Method of analysis for foodgrains' Nos. IS: 4333 (Part-I) 1996, IS: 4333 (Part-II), 2002 and 'Terminology for foodgrains' IS: 2813 – 1995, as amended from time to time.
- (ii) The method of sampling is to be followed as per BIS method for sampling of Cereals and Pulses IS: 14818-2000 as amended from time to time.
- (iii) Within the overall limit of 1.0% for organic foreign matter, poisonous seeds shall not exceed 0.5% of which Dhatura and Akra seeds (Vicia species) not to exceed 0.025% and 0.2% respectively.

...

**:: A N N E X U R E – I I ::**  
**UNIFORM SPECIFICATION FOR GRADE 'A' & COMMON RICE**  
**(MARKETING SEASON 2011-12)**

Rice shall be in sound merchantable condition, sweet, dry, clean, wholesome, of good food value, uniform in colour and size of grains and free from moulds, weevils, obnoxious smell, admixture of unwholesome poisonous substances, *Argemone maxicana* and *Lathyrus sativus* (Kesari) in any form, or colouring agents and all impurities except to the extent in the schedule below. It shall also conform to PFA Standards.

**SCHEDULE OF SPECIFICATION**

Sl. No.	Refractions	Maximum Limit (%)	
		Grade 'A'	Common
1.	Broken * Raw Parboiled	25.0 16.0	25.0 16.0
2.	Foreign Matter ** Raw/Parboiled	0.5	0.5
3.	Damaged # / Slightly Damaged grains Raw Parboiled	3.0 4.0	3.0 4.0
4.	Discolored Grains Raw Parboiled	3.0 5.0	3.0 5.0
5.	Chalky Grains Raw	5.0	5.0
6.	Red Grains Raw/Parboiled	3.0	3.0
7.	Admixture of lower class Raw/Parboiled	6.0	--
8.	Dehusked Grains Raw/Parboiled	12.0	12.0
9.	Moisture content @ Raw/ Parboiled	14.0	14.0

\* Including 1% small broken

\*\* Not more than 0.25% by weight shall be mineral matter and not more than 0.10% by weight shall be impurities of animal origin.

# Including pin point damaged grains.

@ Rice (both raw and parboiled/Single Parboiled) can be procured with moisture content upto a maximum limit 15% with value cut. There will be no value cut upto 14%.

Between 14% to 15% moisture, value cut will be applicable at the rate of full value.

NOTES APPLICABLE TO THE SPECIFICATION OF GRADE 'A' AND  
COMMON VARIETIES OF RICE

1. The definition of the above refractions and method of analysis are to be followed as given in Bureau of Indian Standard "Method of analysis for Foodgrains" No's IS : 4333 (Part-I) 1996 and IS : 4333 (Part - II) 2002" Terminology for Foodgrains" IS : 2813 - 1995 as amended from time to time. Dehusked grains are rice kernels whole or broken which have more than 1/4 of the surface area of the kernel covered with the bran and determined as follows:-

**ANALYSIS PROCEDURE :**

Take 5 grams of rice (sound head rice and brokens) in a petri dish (80X70 mm). Dip the grains in about 20 ml. of Methylene Blue solution (0.05% by weight in distilled water ) and allow stand to for about one minute. Decant the Methylene Blue solution. Give a swirl wash with about 20 ml of dilute hydrochloric acid (5% solution by volume in distilled water). Give a swirl wash with water and pour about 20 ml. of Metanil Yellow solution (0.05% by weight in distilled water) on the blue stained grains and allow to stand for about one minute. Decant the effluent and wash with fresh water twice. Keep the stained grains under fresh water and count the dehusked grains. Count the total number of grains in 5 grams of sample under analysis. Three brokens are counted as one whole grain.

**CALCULATIONS :**

$$\text{Percentage of Dehusked grains} = \frac{N \times 100}{W}$$

Where N = Number of dehusked grains in 5 grams of sample  
W = Total grains in 5 grams of sample.

2. The Method of sampling is to be followed as given in Bureau of Indian Standard "Method of sampling of Cereals and Pulses" No IS : 14818-2000 as amended from time to time.
3. Brokens less than 1/8<sup>th</sup> of the size of full kernels will be treated as organic foreign matter. For determination of the size of the brokens average length of the principal class of rice should be taken into account.
4. Inorganic foreign matter shall not exceed 0.25% in any lot, if it is more, the stocks should be cleaned and brought within the limit. Kernels or pieces of kernels having mud sticking on surface of rice, shall be treated as Inorganic foreign matter.
5. In case of rice prepared by pressure parboiling technique, it will be ensured that correct process of parboiling is adopted i.e. pressure applied, the time for which pressure is applied, proper gelatinisation, aeration and drying before milling are adequate so that the colour and cooking time of parboiled rice are good and free from encrustation of the grains.

...

**:: ANNEXURE – III ::**

**SCHEDULE OF SPECIFICATIONS FOR FAQ PADDY**

S.No.	Refractions	Maximum limit%
1	Foreign matter a) Inorganic b) Organic	1.0 1.0
2.	Damaged, discoloured, sprouted and weevilled grains	4.0
3.	Immature, Shrunken and shriveled grains	3.0
4.	Admixture of lower class	7.0
5.	Moisture content	17.0

**RATE OF CUT FOR ACCEPTING NON-FAQ PADDY  
BY RICE MILLERS**

S.No.		Rate of cut	
		Grade A	Common
		Rs. P.	Rs. P.
1.	a) Inorganic For every 1% over Permissible 1%	11.10	10.80
	b) Organic For every 1% over Permissible 1%	11.10	10.80
2.	Damaged, Discoloured, Sprouted, Weevilled, Immature Shrunken and shrivelled grains For every one percent over permissible 7% ( upto 10%)	11.10	10.80
3.	Moisture: For every 1% over permissible 17%	11.10	10.80

...